WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1881.

ing a calf-covered volume, soon followed them by way of the passage leading from the Marshal's office. They had scarcely been seated before the quartette comprising the counsel for the Government fled in, headed by District Attorney Corkhill. Judge Cox was punctual in his attendance, and the court was ready for business attendance, and the court was ready for business atten o'clock. For some reason there was a delay in bringing to the prisoner, and for ten minutes the spectators were kept in

A PEVERIER STATE OF EXCITEMENT. Finally a sir on the right of the court gave evidence of Guiteau's approach, and in the custody of two balliffs he was quickly hurried to a seat between his brother and Mr. Scruille. He shook hands with his sister, who cordially greeted him, after which Deputy Marshal Williams cautioned him to remain quiet during the proceedings, or measures would be taken to compel him. To this the prisoner returned a vigorous assent, and immediately busied himself in writing. As soon as the busile incident to the arrival of the prisoner had subsided Mr. Scoville, addressing the Court, said that he had an application for an order FOR ADDITIONAL WITHERSER.

The order already given for jorty was exhausted.

FOR ADDITIONAL WITEINSEES.

The order already given for torty was exhausted. He had aubmitted it to the Government, and did not suppose there would be any objection. District Attorney Corkali—It is a matter entirely at the discretion of the Court.

be Court—The order may be granted.

f. Sooville—Very well, theu; I will not read the paper, but file it with the clerk.

The Court then directed the calling of the names of the talesmen summoned to fill vacancies in the panel. About five minutes were occupied in this duty, and Mr. Thomas Dowling made a good excuse and was relieved from attendance by the Court. After swearing the talesmen had been completed District Attorney Corkhill requested the Court to repeat the Instructions to the regular panel the previous day, and this was accordingly done. A. J. Howard, colored, was asked whether had, but that he could give a verded according to evidence. After a searching examination he was challenged by the delens. John Lynch thought the prisoner

OUGHT TO RE RUNG OR BURNT,
and did not think any evidence in the United
States could convince him otherwise. He was
promptly excused. L. C. Balley, colored, was disqualified, having formed an opinion which could
not be shaken. Albert C. Stevens had a fixed
opinion, and was promptly excused. Henry Dade,
colored, had not formed an opinion, but wanted
to be excused. His examination resulted in a
peremptory challenge by the defense. Edward
Haldwin had a fixed opinion, and was excused by
the Court. Jeremiah Cross was decided in his
opinion that the prisoner was guilty, and was discharged. Michael Shehan was subjected to a
rigid examination, and, proving satisfactory,
was accepted AND SWORN. WAS ACCEPTED AND SWORN.

rigid examination, and, proving satisfactory,
was accepted and of sworm.

James W. Cavanaugh had been on a jury six
months ago, and was disqualified. Joshua Green
thought the prisoner ought to be bung, and was
directed to stand aside. H. W. Blunt did not think
it would be justice to the prisoner for bim to serve
on the jury, and was excused. W. C. O'Meara had
formed a strong opinion against the prisoner, and
stood aside. Thomas O. Arnoid had formed a decided opinion, and was excused. William Talbert
was accepted by the defense, but challenged by the
Government. J. H. Luxon was discharged upon
the certificate of a physician. Alexander Peterson
(colored) had formed a decided opinion that the
prisoner should be hung; and stood usine. T. A.
Tolson did not think his opinion against the prisoner could be changed, and he was excused. Gustave Hartig had a most firm and decided opinion
against the prisoner, which could not be changed.
Excused by the Court. J. T. C. Clark required
medical testimony to change his opinion, and was
excused. Frank E. Middeton was firm in his
opinion against the prisoner, and was permitted
togo. J. M. Foster (colored) was challenged by
the defense. The attorney for Mr. J. T. Hornblower requested his discharge, which was ordered
by the Court. S. F. Hobbes thought he could render an impertial opinion, and ster

A SHORT CONSULTATION WITH GUITEAU
Mr. Scoville accepted him, and he was sworn.
John G. Judd said the prisoner had swindled the
sirm of which he is a member out of \$50, and he
had a decided opinion against him. He was excused. August Schroder had a settled opinion
against the accused, and was discharged. D. A.
Forguson did not think he could he hear the evidence impartially, and was directed to stand aside.
John Gibson thought the prisoner guilty, and that
this opinion could not be changed. He was excused. E. P. Coben had a very dark opinion in
relation to the prisoner's guilt, and was directed to
stand aside. George W. Gates, a machinist in the
United States mays-yard, proved acceptable, and
was sworn,

MAKING THE EIGHTH JUROR.

was sworn,

Making the lighth jurght,

J. H. Dunlop, colored, had served on a jury within
two years, and was excused. W. F. Holton thought
it would take very strong evidence not to put the
rope around the prisoner's neck, and was excused.
C. A. Buckey had a fixed opinion, and stood aside.
Edward Caverly was very much prejudiced against
the prisoner and did not think he could try him
impartially. W. J. Stephenson had a decided
opinion, which could not be changed. William
Lord did not think his opinion could be changed
by any evidence adduced, and was excused. Howard Q. Keyworth, being a member of the bar, was
excused from duty. Philip Hunckel had freely
made up his mind, and was relieved from service.
W. H. Wheatley felt in his conscience that his
opinion disqualified him, and was excused by the
Court. J. W. Tyler did not think he could hear the
evidence impartially. W. E. Spaulding thought
the same, and was directed to stand aside. H.
J. Hart had a fixed opinion, which nothing
could change. A. W. Kelly was very much prejudiced against the defendant and could not do him
justice. Robert Bail was doing jury duty in the
Circuit Court, and was excused. Samuel Haldeman had formed a decided opinion, as had F. J.
Acker, and both were excused. A. Leadingham
did not think he could render an impartial verdict, and both were excused. A. Leadingham
did not think he could render an impartial verdict, and John Kaiser, and both stood aside. Daniel Harknoss, being over sixty-five years of age, was disqualified. Robert B. Tenney had a firm opinion,
as had John Kaiser, and both stood aside. Henry
Croggon was excused on account of being in Government employ. C. H. Nourse had an opinion
which could not be changed. Thomas Probey
did not think evidence could be produced to
having a strong opinion, which could not be
changed. Daniel Herbs made the same remark,
and was excused. W. A. Henderson had formed
a unchanged opinion.

a. unchanged opinion.

RALPH WORNLEY, COLORED,

after a searching examination, was accepted and sworn, being the only colored man thus far chosen. Engene R. Lewis, colored, had an unchangeable opinion and was excused. John W. Pilling and B. L. Wheeler were of the same frame of mind, and were directed to stand saide. The list of talesmen having been exhausted, the Court directed that seventy five additional names be drawn from the box. The examination of the last talesman was concluded at 1225 o'clock, and the court was declared adjourned till ten o'clock this morning. Guitean was removed upstains, where he was soon joined by his counsel and relatives. His brother cates down in a few minutes and bought some banksnas and apples, and, borrowing the aprox of the apple woman, took them upstairs to the prisoner. When Guiteau was brought down to enter the van he had utilized his handkerchief in wrapping up the fruit, which he took to the jail with him. The jail van was sent for about one o'clock, and in a few minutes the vehicle was driven up in front of the entrance to the east wing of the City Hall, where a large crowd had assembled. Half's dozen bailiffs kept a passage-way open and Guiteau, handeuffed and in custody of failiff Tall and Colonel Perry Carson, soon came down the steps and proceeded to the van. His quick movement to get out of sight seemed to please the spectators, who jeered at him as the door was being locked. Among the loungers about the entrance to the east wing was Bethard, who was arrested the day Guiteau was straigned while trying to borrow a pistol to shoot the assessain. He was closely watched yesterday by several policemen, bus the did not even attempt to press his way through the crowd to get a glimpse of the prisoner. Frequent comments were made at the excellent arrangements and orderly conduct of the spectators, and as one by stander remarked. "It showed that the law was faily respected in this part of the country." BALPH WORMLEY, COLORED.

stander remarked, "It showed that the law was fully respected in this part of the country,"

ADDITIONAL TALESMEN DHAWS.

The following talesmen were drawn by the clerk resterday to fill the vacancies in the panel; E. L. Kengis, county; E. C. McGill, 712 K street northwest; John W. Collins, 480 I street northwest; George Thomas, 1232 Ninth street northwest; William Dickson, 223 Four-and-a-half street northwest; William Dickson, 223 Four-and-a-half street northwest; William Dickson, 223 Four-and-a-half street northwest; Nixon Brever, 214 Eighth street southwest; W. A. Fanwick, 644 Ninth street northwest; W. A. Fanwick, 644 Ninth street northwest; W. A. Fanwick, 644 Ninth street northwest; Loon Schell, 1296 N. street northwest; J. T. Varnell, county; G. H. Boston, 1336 Ninth street northwest; H. S. Linkins, 403 Eighth street northwest; H. S. Linkins, 403 Eighth street northwest; G. H. Trunnell, 507 H street northwest; G. H. Green, county; Richard W. Gant, 407 B street southwest; H. Brawner, 644 New York avenue northwest; G. H. Green, county; Richard W. Gant, 407 B street southwest; H. Benry Sievers, 716 Seventh street southwest; Henry Sievers, 716 Seventh street southwest; H. Benry Sievers, 716 Seventh street southwest; H. S. Henry Sievers, 716 S

FOUR MORE JURYMEN

SECURED IN THE GUITEAU TRIAL,

Second Day's Proceedings in Court—Questioning the Talesmen—The Prisoner Hosted At—
Additional Talesmen Drawn—Scenes and Incidents in the Court.

The second day of the Guiteau trial was devoid of the sensations of the previous day, as it was consumed in the examination of the talesmen ammoned to fill vacancies on the jury, and the prisoner related his seat. The doors were opened to the public about a quarter before tan o'clock, and in a few minutes every seat on the platform was occupied and the aixles were throughed with spectators. There was a noticeable increase in the number of ladies present, who, with one exception, occupied chairs inside the ralling, Ourside the court-room there was no gathering to Indicate that anything unusual was transpiring, and all who applied for admission were seconmodated. Mrs. Seoville, carrying a calf-covered volume, soon followed them by way of the passage leading from the Marshal's office. They had scarcely been seated before the quartotic comprising the course for the Government filed in, heaving by birriet Autoriney Cork-hill. Jugge Cox was present of the prisoner reason there was a deap in bringing in the prisoner reason there was a punctual in his attendance, and the court-room there was incompared to the passage leading from the Marshal's office. They had scarcely been seated before the quartotic comprising the course for the Government field in, heaving the court was ready for business and the court-room there was not marked the comprising the course for the Government field in, heaving the course

COTTON, CORN, WHEAT.

Bulletin from Dr. Loring. The following statement, showing the condition of the cotton, corn, and wheat crops, was issued at the Department of Agriculture yesterday: Cotton—The returns of November I from the ten principal cotton-growing States give an indicated yield per acre considerably less than last year. The drought—which was the cause in all sections—was the most severe in the States west of the Mississippi River, and the reported decrease in those States is 35 per cent. in Louisiana, 40 per cent. in Texas, and nearly 60 per cent. in Arkansas. North Carolina, on the Atlantic coast, makes a return of 30 per cent. less yield than in 1890. South Carolina, Georgia, and Mississippi report a better condition, and the prospects are for a crop not much below that of last year in those States. The weather is reported as having been favorable doring the month, and the prospect of a fair top crop was good. The average yield per acre of wheat in 1880, as shown by our returns, is ten and one-half bushels, against thirioen and one-tenth in 1890, indicating a decrease of about 20 per cent. on 100,000,000 bushels from last year's product, which reached nearly 100,000,000 bushels. Along the Atlantic coast the yield has not varied greatly from that of the previous season, but in the interior and Western States there has been a great falling off, caused by the several of the States, insect rawages. But while the quantity of the crop is reduced, the quality is generally reported as very good. Corn—The November returns show an average yield of twenty and one-half bushels per acre of corn, indicating a falling-off of about 20 per cent. from the crop of 1880, caused chiefly by the general and protracted drought during the growing season, and by excessive raths since the crop was harvested, which have done great damage in many sections, especially in the Ohlo and Mississippi Valleys. The chinch, bug has also been destricitive in the same region. The quality of the crop is somewhat below the average. In Wisconsin and Minnesota there is a decrease of 42 per cent. Virginia is not included as a ndition of the cotton, corn, and wheat crops, was issued at the Department of Agriculture yes-

SHERMAN IN GEORGIA.

Meeting of the Mexican War Veterans-An American Speech. ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 15.—At the meeting of the Mexican war veterans here to-day General Sherman spoke of his connection with the Mexican war, in which he served with the exwary. He concluded by saying: "I see no reason who may not see we declare with Weissier, Thank God, I am an American citizen." We are American citizens. I thank God that I am one, and I tell you that I can go to any spot from Maine to Texas and stop where I please, so long as I behave myself and obey the laws of the place, and that is the spirit of the Government. That is what made us the United States of America, and that is the foundation stoom upon which governments are built on this continent. We fought our mother and acquired our independence, and to-day we are the same Nation, the same solders, the same Government, the same flag, and, so far as I am concerned, I am just as friendly to Georgia as I am to produce the were only four entries. In the pools Compensation sold the favor-base of the first soon fell to the rear and Compensation took the lead, with the other three hories running a neck and neck and on the homestreich Compensation came down a good winner, with Sparks and Valparas of making almost a dead heat for second place. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is as follows: Washington stakes, for second place to Sparks. The mutuals paid 83.55. The summary is ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 15 .- At the meeting

MR. BALDWIN'S MONEY.

What Became of the Cash He Got Out of the Treasury.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15 .- Some time since fesse Baldwin, a very wealthy but eccentric citien, who lives near Youngstown, Ohio, took \$17,000 n bonds to the Treasury Department in Washing-on and demanded gold for them. He brought ton and demanded gold for them. He brought the money heme and deposited it in a safe under his ballway, with other large sums in gold. This morning five burglars entered the house, blew open the safe, and carried off between \$80,000 and \$80,000 in gold. They also stole Baldwin's two horses and carriage and fied. Baldwin's son-in-law pursued them, and a running fire resulted, Nobody was wounded, and the robbers escaped with the plunder. The family slept upstairs, and the first intimation they had of the burglars was the ferocious noise made in the blowing-open of the safe with powder. George Lewis, Baldwin's son-in-law, fired three shots at the robbers as they left the house with the bags of gold in their arms. The burglars fired back. Nobody interferred on either side. The robbers had previously taken two of Baldwin's horses and his best carriage from the stable and had them standing near the residence. They jumped into the burgy and escaped, going south, Baldwin has offered a reward of \$1,000. It has just been reported that the carriage broke down four miles from Baldwin's bouse.

Albany, Nov. 15.—Among the come Home Mutual Association of the United States the Home Situal Association of the United States, the object of which is the "collection and accumu-lation of a fund to be held and used for the mu-tual benefit and assistance of the members or ben-fediaries who shall marry or John in lawful wed-lock while members of the association."

An Earthquake in California. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 .- A severe shook of earthquake was felt at noon to-day in the city of San Jose. The oscillations were from north to south. A heavy rain-storm prevailed at the time, The shock was severe enough to upset a pile of sack wheat at the railroad depot, and caused great excitement.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

The coach drivers of New York are on a strike. They want #2 per day.

—Smalipex is on the increase on Staten Island and in Hudson County, New Jersey.

—A fire at Pairbarn, Ga., yesterday destroyed ten stores and dwellings. The loss is not yet known. —Subscriptions to the Michigan relief fund yes-terday amounted to \$1,314, making a grand total of \$131,681.25.

\$131,681.26.

The first snow of the season fell at Milford, Pa., yesterday, secompanied by a violent hurricane of wind.

The Tariff Convention assembled in Chicago yesterday. Ex-Governor Bullock, of Georgia, was made president.

The return judges of the Dauphin and Lebanon judicial district met at Harrisburg yesterday. The official majority for J. W. Simonton, Republican, is 4.299.

4,399.

"The Mexican Volunteers' Association held its annual meeting at Judges' Hall. Exposition grounds. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, Ga., delivered the oration.

"The board of police of New York at a meeting yesterday ordered a medal to be presented to Inspector Byrnes for his skillful arrest of J. Howard Welles, Jay Goula's blackmailer, and also engressed resolutions of thanks.

resolutions of thanks.

—At present there seems to be little chance of the prize-fight between Holden and White taking place in Ontario, Canada, to-day. The sheriff of Norfolk County has made ample preparations to meet the prize-fighters about they attempt to land on Canadian territory.

—The will of John Armory Lowell, filed in Boston yearday, directs his trustees to pay \$20,006 to the stream of the betanic garden, and \$20,006 as a fund for the purchase of books for the livrary, three-fourths of the income to be applied for that purpose.

SPLENDID RACING

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS YESTERDAY.

Ike Benham, Compensation, Little Buttercup, and Brambaletta the Winning Horses-The Track In Splendid Condition-Only Two of the Favorites Win.

There was almost too much good weather yesterday to bring out a large attendance at the races. It was bright and clear and the air was bracing, but the wind that swept down from the northwest made a situation by a warra fire more preferable than on the quarter-stretch and grand stand. Still there was a very good at-tendance for the first day and a great deal of in-terest manifested in the races. The track was in tip-top condition. It had been raked and rolled and presented a smooth, dry surface, and there was no dust to conceal the races from the eyes of the smeature. The thoroughborde evidence for the spectators. The thoroughbreds evidently felt the exhibitating effects of the keen, cool air, and came prancing upon the track eager for the con-test. They were inclined to take matters in their own hands, and showed a disposition to disregard

had great difficulty in holding them down, and in one instance the horse fairly ran away and made the mile circuit four times, in spite of the steady, pull of his jockey. The betting was quite lively, but the pools were not so popular with the speculators as the book makers and the French mutuals. There were some half down of the former, and they did a driving business. The mutuals, however, were decidedly the most popular, and the holders of the winning tickets realized quite a nice little pile. In spite of the cold, which made it necessary to keep constantly in motion in order to keep warm, the crowd remained until the close of the races, which were finished in good season, at half-past four. The races were run in good time, and they were square contests throughout.

WAS the mile dash, for which there were thirteen entries. In the pools Colonel Sprague soid the invertie for \$40; Mrs. Chubb, \$20; Gladstone, \$16; Potomae, \$10; Buster, \$12, and the field, \$18. Owing to the large number of starters and the width of the track considerable time was occupied in scoring. It seemed almost impossible to get the horses off together. The starter was very patient, and allowed the jockeys to take their own time, which to the shivering crowd on the quarter-stretch appeared to be the wrong policy. While the scoring was going on an accident occurred which nearly proved fatal. The horse Capias was ridden by Mr. Burnham's jockey Higgs. He was quite a little fellow, his ridling weight being severty pounds. Capias was indended on a run, and, passing over the prestrate body,

PLANTED ONE OF MIS HOOPS

on the upturned face of the little fellow. For-

PLANTED ONE OF HIS HOOFS

and \$50 for the second—

J. McMahon's six-year-old b. g. Ike Bonham

C. W. Evan's burryear-old b. g. Bisser

W. P. Burch's four-year-old b. g. Colonel Sprague

H. Welch's two-year-old b. g. Colonel Sprague

H. Shea's three-year-old b. g. Potomac.

A. Sheshan's three-year-old b. g. Potomac.

A. Sheshan's three-year-old b. c. Combat (Aiexis).

W. Somerville's three-year-old b. g. Pilgrimage.

W. C. Daly's four-year-old b. g. Pilgrimage.

J. W. Loud's three-year-old b.g. Ingomar

J. W. Loud's three-year-old blk. f. Pride.

Time, 1:47.

put up at public suction in front of the grand stand, and was bid in by his owner for \$500.

THE GRBAT EVENT OF THE DAY
was the two-mile heats for all ages. There were three entries Brambaletta Kenny, and Mary Anderson. In the pools the former was the favorite, selling for \$225, Kenny \$70, and Mary Anderson \$65.
With a great many Kenny was the favorite, and a good deal of money was put up on the race. The horses started off on an easy canter, Mary Anderson leading, Brambaletta second, and Kenny third. The latter soon drew up to second place and the favorite took the last place. The horses were pretty well strung out, and the same positions were held for the first mile. In the second mile Mary Anderson fell behind and Kenny took the first place. The favorite was still in the rear. The horses were going at a lively pace and the race was very exciting. On the upper turn amig great enthusiasm the favorite forged to the front and came in an easy winner two lengths abead of Kenny and the latter a neck in advance of Mary Anderson. Time, 3543. The French mutuals paid \$10.55. In the second heat Kenuy took the lead, with Mary Anderson second, with the favorite sprang to the lead and Kenny fell back to the second place. The horses were well strung out. On the first mile Kenny led by four lengths, Mary Anderson second, with the favorite sprang to the lead and Kenny fell back to the second place. The summary is a slower, if the test for all ages; pure \$500 for the first horse, \$100 for the second uniders allowed, if three years, three pounds; if four years, seven pounds; if ive years and upward, twelve pounds—

A. Buruham & Son's three-year-old b. C. Bramba
1618.

B. D. Loog's aged ch. b. Kenny.

3. W. S. Crew four-year-old b. C. Bramba
1628.

B. D. Loog's aged ch. b. Kenny.

No. 1 the pool selling at the National Hotel last night the prices bid for to days' races were as follows:

follows:
First race—One and one-half miles: Governor
Hampton, 800; Viola, \$20; Startle, \$15; Frankfin
and Maggie C. \$10; Judge Murray \$5; field, comprising Frank Short, Jerry, and Marchioness, 814.
Second race—Lafayette stakes, one mile dash:
Frankie B., \$30; Lettina, \$16, and Belle of the
North, \$3. North, \$8.

Third race—Mile heats: Wildmore, \$50; Blue Lodge, \$41; Jack of Hearts, \$16; Valparaiso, \$17; Black Frince, \$16, and Wakefield, \$5.

Fourth race—Steeplechase: lugomar, \$50; Lord feorge, formerly Sashi Barouk, \$55; Kats Long, \$50; Kittle Clark, \$15, and field, M. C. McDonald, Auburn, and Judge Murray, \$16.

The London Times correspondent at Berlin says:
"The press here cover M. Gambetta's 'Grand Minister' with ridicule and score. If he semigliofficial journals have not yet delivered themselves on the subject,

THE NATION'S HEALTH.

Annual Report of the President of the Na tional Health Board.

Dr. J. L. Cabell, president of the National Board of Health, to-day submitted to the Secretary of the Treastry his annual report for the fiscal year caded June 30, 185t. The report dwells at length upon the special, scientific, and other investigations made during the year, and refers briefly to those which remain incomplete. On the subject of maratime quarantine the report says: "It is a source of deep regret to the board that the limitation of its resources imposed by the recent action of Congress precludes the possibility of making an efficient arrangement at other localities on the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and thus of preparing adequate safeguards against the introduction of infectious fevers from foreign countries through any of the ports of the United States, from Ballimore to the southern limit of the coast of Terass. Baltimore is named in this connection because, although possessing a full equipment of quarantine machinery, which will always be Dr. J. L. Cabell, president of the National

NARDED FOR THE PURPOSE

on shore during the samer just ended is said to have been Key West.

THE PARTICULARS OF THE CASE

Were published at the time it occurred. Dr. Cabell gays: That the station at Ship Island and other similar stations which the board intended to establish may justly be characterized as "adequate safeguards" against the introduction of infections diseases into any of the ports of entry which will co-operate with the National Board of Health in its efforts to secure such a result seems to be sufficiently attested by the experience of this summer. Four yellow fever ships have been received and treated at Ship Island during the summer, the same having been sent thither by the quarantine authorities of Pensacola, Mobile, and Passeagoula. No death has occurred among the cases received into the hospital, and no case of fever has occurred upon either of the vessels after they were released or in any port where they have subsequently touched.

GAMBETTA AND FRANCE. The Cabinet of the New Premier-Its

Paris, Nov. 15.-The new Ministry is gazetted in the Journal Official as follows: M. Gam-betts, President of the Council and Minister of For-eign Affairs; M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Minister of the Interior; M. Allain-Targe, Minister of Fi-Agriculture; M. Rouvier, Minister of Commerce and Colonies; M. Paul Bert, Minister of Puband Colonies; M. Paul Bert, Minister of Public Instruction; General Campenon, Minister of Fine Arts; M. Cochery, Minister of Fine Arts; M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs; M. Gongesrd, Minister of Marine, The following have been appointed under secretaries; M. Spuier, of foreign affairs, M. Le Lievre, of war; M. Blandin, of inarine; M. Cac, of agriculture; M. Felix Faure, of commerce and colonies; M. Lesguillon of public works; M. Martin Peullee, of justice; M. Develle, of interior, and M. de la Porta, of finance. A decree will be published reuniting the Ministries of Public Instruction and Worship. This is important in view of the violent anti-clerical opinions of M. Paul Bert, Minister of Public Instruction.

M. GAMBETTA PERSENTED HIMSELF with hiss colleagues in the Chamber of Deputics to-

M. GAMBETTA PRESENTED HIMSELP
with his colleagues in the Chamber of Deputies today and explained the policy of the Ministry. He
said: "We desire a policy which will advance
gradually and wisely toward reform. We rely on
finding a majority which will afford us its frank support in both Chambers and upon disciplined pubile service. We pronose to reform the judicial system,
periect antional education and complete military
legislation. We wish, by me and of treaties, to extend our commercial relative. We wish to strictly
maintain peace at home and abroad. These reforms wil suffice us and enable us to reach a fresh
stage of progress.

forms wil suffice us and enable us to reach a fresh forms wil suffice us and enable us to reach a fresh stage of progress.

M. Carot, Minister of Justice, read a statement in the Senate similar to that of M. Gambetta's in the Chambers. In the Chamber M. Barodet, Republican, proposed a motion for

A REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION
and saked urgency therefor. M. Gambetta opposed the motion, on the ground that the Cabinet could not identify itself with a proposal which threatened the existence of the Senate. At the same time it reserved to itself the right of thoroughly examining M. Barodet's motion when the time for discussion came, which must be after both the Senate and Chamber of be after both the Senate and Chamber of Jeputies had had an opportunity to discuss he points of the proposed reform. M. Clement-reau said he failed to appreciate M. Gambetta's theory as to the necessity of a preliminary understanding between the two chambers. M. Gambetta persisted in his refusal to accept the demand for ungency, which was rejected by a vote of 368 to 100.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 15 .- Up to noon to-day the detectives had not captured either of the three men who yesterday forenoon entered Viddle Market Savings Bank and robbed the safe of \$5,500 sharket cavings mans and robbed the safe of \$5,500 in currency, nor does it seem that any clew has been obtained. The affair was the old dodge of one man engaging the teller in a dispute about chauge. Another man pretended to negotiate the sale of some bonds with the cashier while a third slipped in and abstracted the package of money from the safe.

Killed by the Limited Train.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 15.—Mrs. John lauer, a German emigrant, who has been here bout a month, was killed, together with her in-

SENATOR MAHONE, of Virginia, is in the city. GENERAL AMERICUS V. RICE, of Ohio, is in town. EX-AUDITOR OF RAILROADS FRENCH is in the city. JUDON SETTLE is holding the Federal Court in Sa GENERAL V. D. GRONER, of Norfolk, Va., is regis-

ered at the Arlington Hotel. REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS CORNELL, of Rondout, N. Y., is at the Riggs House. How. S. J. Pernille, of Indiana, is in the city, per-nenantly located at 1338 R street.

menantly located at 1318 B atreet.

Concression Keiffer, of Ohlo, and Hepburn, of Iowa, are stopping at the Ebbitt House.

The Government receipts yesterday were: From internal revenue, £25,50,02; customs, £27,730,38.

John Menhyman, ex-State treasurer of Maryland, died at his home in Hayfield, Baltimore County, yesterday, aged fifty-seven years.

Senaton Frinche good health being discussed in Washington, ine explained it by saying: "When school is out I strike for the woods."

At the clean of business yesterday the amount of

sonool is out I strike for the woods."

At the close of business peterday the amount of United States bonds received for redemption under the one hundred and fifth call aggregated \$9,99,950.

Mn. Churr, the steward and custodian of the White Rouse, said yesterday that the repairing and refitting of the house will be completed by the last of this month.

BECRETARY BLAINE, who will be made the princi-pal witness for the Government to prove the shooting of President Garfield by Gulteau, has been notified to

of President Garfield by Guiteau, has been notified to appear in court to-day.

Timms is a grave suspicion that some of the French delegation will exchange verbal piedges of love with some of America's fair daughters. Alt. well: they cannot do better.

MR. GROMER COFFIN. the caricaturist, is considered the wickedest man in the Treasury Department. No somer had Judge Polger arrived at the Treasury to take the Secretaryship than Coffin actually got him to mercar in the presence of his subordinates.

REPRESENTATIVE MANNING, of Mississippi, is in

REPRESENTATIVE MANNING, of Mississippi, is in the city. He says there is no doubt of the re-election of Senator Laurar: that in fact he will be re-elected without opposition. Governor-elect Lowry, of Missisppi is 20,000.

It is understood that an additional case of embezzlement, amounting to \$40,000, has been found against Captain Howgate, and that the matter will be laid before the grand jury at the first opportunity. This will make five indictments, aggregating \$100,000, against Captain Howgate.

COLONIAL CHARLIS WORTHINGTON, the statistician

against Captalu Howgate.

Colored Charlies Wonthinston, the statistician of the Department of Agriculture, has resigned on account of the pressure of his private business. He will be succeeded by J. R. Dedge, who held the office under the administration of President Grant. Mr. Dedge will enter upon the discharge of his duties to-day.

Be preparing a statement in the Loan Division yesterday it was found that from May 19 to June 30 last there were \$220,000,000 worth of 5 per cont. bonds received for redemption and conditionances 35 per cent. This is the largest amount of bonds ever handled in such a brief period by the United States Government. Commissions as postmasters were sent to the following the control of the control of the control of the control of the Commissions as postmasters were sent to the following the control of the cont

Such a brief period by the Canes osace year and con-Commissions as postmanters were sent to the fol-lowing persons yesterday: William J. Hand, at Con-traville, Queen Anne Gounty, and Samuel A. Van-nort, Port Deposit, Cacil County, Maryland; R. J. Bloxton, Bloxion, Baieigh County, and Mrs. Elianbeih Kurth, Green Hill, Weizel County, West Virginia; W. F. Nottingham, Bay View, Northampton County, Viscinia.

OUR ARMY AND NAVY

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL GOSSIP.

lear-Admiral Le Roy to Be Married-Courts-Martial -Orders for Officers-Movements of Various Naval Vessels and Army and Navy Officials.

faut.

Major James M. Bell, captain Seventh Cavalry,
nas been granted six months extension of leave. An officer reports to the War Department that ils command paraded 470 days last year. Did weil Fifty recruits have been ordered sent from St. outs to Fort Snelling, Minn., for the Seventh Cav-

General John M. Brannan, colonel Fourth Ar-illery, has been granted six mouths' extension of ick leave. Commodore Richard Stockton, of New Jersey, wa the only naval officer who ever became a Unite

the only havat onecer who ever states Senator.

General John M. Schoffeld, U. S. A., was a school-master of Mr. J. Wilson Guiteau, who is here as a witness in his brother's case.

The annual Army, Register for 1882 is now being printed at the Government Printing Office, but will not be issued until January.

Ligaticant Lymps A. Maney, Fifteenth Infantry, printed at the Government Printing Office, but will not be issued until January.

Lieutenant James A. Mauey, Fiftcenth Infantry, who is at the Ebbitt House, on leave from New Mexico, will leave to-morrow.

General William B. Hazen, Chief Signal Officer, U.S. N., has gone to Philadelphia to meet his family, who will return to Washington with him.

General Samuel Jones, formerly United States army and afterward major-general in the rebel army, is employed on militar returns in the Adjutant-tieneral's Office,

Commodore Earl English, chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, has returned to the city from an official visit to the Boston and Portsmouth Navy-Yards.

General C. C. Augur, who has been here for some days with his side-de-camp, Major George B. Russell, captain Nitth Infantry (his son-in-law), left yesterday morning for his station at San Antonio, Tex.

The case of Lieutenant Daniel W. Davis, U. S. N., who was tried at the Brookin Navy-Yard leat.

tomo, Tex.

The case of Lieutenant Daniel W. Davis, U. S. N., who was tried at the Brooklyn Navy-Yard last month by a general court-martial, is awaiting action by the Secretary of the Navy. The court has been dissolved. Deen dissolved.

Cadet Engineer John H. Baker, U. S. N., who has recently returned from the Nipsic, European fleet, arrived at the Ebbitt House last night. He is a native of Ohio, but is registered as a resident of Rhode Island.

les a native of Ohio, but is registered as a resident of Rhode Island.

Colonel Charles G. Frendenberg, retired, U. S. A., and Mrs. Frendenberg, who returned two weeks ago from an extended tour in Europe, have arrived at the Riggs House, where they have taken quarters for the winter.

First Sergeant William L. Allison, of Captain Hay's company, K. Ninth Infantry, brought au insane solder to the asylum bere from Fort Omaha, and was ordered Monday to Join his company, delaying ten days en route.

Commodore Clark H. Wells, U. S. N., who will take command of the Portsmouth Navy-Yard December I, intends to rent his handsome residence, fronting on Connecticut avenue, already formished, while he is at Portsmouth.

Captain William S. Starring, ordnance corps U. S. A., has been relieved from duty as assistant to the constructor of ordnance and ordered to duty with the ordnance beard at New York for experimental and other duty.

The Army Mutual Aid Association now numbers 799 members, two having Joined since the death of Captain Plummer on Monday. The beneficiaries now receive \$2,640, the assessments being smaller than the rates in the navy sid.

than the rates in the may aid.

Mr. Louis R. Hamersley, of Philadelphia, the oditor and proprietor of the United Service Magnisme, arrived at the Ebbitt House yesterday. He was formerly an officer in the Marine Corps, and is a nephew of Rear-Admiral Stevens.

Ceneral Henry J. Hunt, colonel Fifth Artillery, who is on duty by assignment of the President under his brevet of brigadier general, will continue in command of the Department of the South after his regiment leaves the command.

General Benjamin C. Carl, major and continued in County of the South after his regiment leaves the command.

after his regiment leaves the command.

General Benjamin C. Card, major and quartermaster United States army, left here Saturday on a
tour of inspection of national cemeteries, which
will extend to Fort Leavenworth and Fort Scott,
Kan. He will return about the last of the week.

will extend to Fort Leavenworth and Fort Scott, Kan. He will return about the last of the week. Rear-Admiral Christopher Raymond Perry Rodgers, U. S. N., has reported that he turned over the command of the Naval Academy to Captain Francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Monday, and that his additional francis M. Ramacy on Francis M. Ramacy on Francis M. Ramacy on Hamilton Fish while Secretary of State.

Captain John V. Lauderdale, assistant surgeon U. S. A., is ordered by General Hunt from Melherson Barracks, Atlanta, to Jackson Barracks, Lousians, where he will relievenetting assistant surgeon T. A. Cunningham, who will take post at Mt. Vernon Barracks, Alabama.

Colonel James M. Moore, major and quartermaster, U. S. A., was the originator of what is now known historically as the "Roll of Honor," the list of soldiers buried in the various national cemeteries. The first "Roll" published was of the burials in the cemetery near the Soldiers' Home.

Lieutenant Frederick L. Dodge, Twenty-third Infantry, who is stationed at the Fort Leavenworth military prison, arrived here Monday in charge of an lusane prisoner. He is visiting Colonel Richard frying Dodge, adde-de-camp at No. 2020 G street, and will remain until next Saturday.

Lieutenant Fayette W. Roe, Third Infantry, ar-

2029 G street, and will remain until next saturday.

Lieutenant Fayotte W. Roe, Third Infantry, arrived at the Arlington on Monday on leave from Montana, where he has been on duty for several years past. He is a son of Commodore Francis A. Roe, U. S. N. (who has recently been very dangerously ill, but is rapidly recovering), and was called East by his father's iliness.

General William M. Grdham, major Fourth Artillery, arrived here Monday on leave, and is visiting General James B. Ricketty, U. S. A., at No. 1829 G street, General Graham is a native of Washington, and was appointed from here in June, 1850. At the close of the rebellion he commanded the Second District of Columbia volunteers.

Commander Silas Terry, commanding the

At the close of the rebellion he commanded the Second District of Columbia volunteers.

Commander Silas Terry, commanding the Marion, telegraphed Sunday by cable from Montevideo, Uruguay (via Europe), that the Marion, under his command, would leave that port Sunday afternoon in search of the missing American bark Trinity, going to Hurd's Island. Mails for the ship are to be sent to Cape Town, Africa.

Commander John W. Philip, U. S. N., commanding the Hanger, reports by telegraph that that vessel reached Acapulco, Mexico, on Saturday, from San Francisco, and a later dispatch stated that he would leave at once for Cape Saint Lucas, Lower California, to afford protection to the United States vice-consul, who reports that he had been threatened with personal violence.

The Tallapoosa, Commander Augustus G. Kellogg, left the Brooklyn Navy-Yard Sunday morning for Newport, whence she will go to the Buston and Portsmouth Navy-Yards. On the return of the vessel to Washington she will bring the remains of the late Lieutenant-Commander Ben. Long Edes from Newport, where he was kilich by a torpede explosion last shumer.

General Ambrose E. Hooker, captsin of the Ninth Cavairs, arrived here vesterday from New Mexico.

General Ambrose E. Hooker, captain of the Nint Cavairy, arrived here yesterday from New Mexic on sick leave. General Hooker was licutemant colonel of the Sixth California during the whole of the late war and was breveted brigadier-general for faithful service. He was appointed in the Ninth Cavairy in March, 1867, and has been ac-tively engaged in the field for nearly three years

Lively engaged in the field for nearly three years.

Lieutenant Gilmore, a son of the General, who is stationed at West Point, was detailed to show one of the French nobles the academic building of the day of the delegation's visit to the military post. The Frenchman, wishing to be polite struggled hard to converse in English, whereupon Lieutenant Gilmore said: "Excuert mot, more nous apprends purier Francuis ict." The Frenchman was deligited.

The monthly meeting of the heard of discussions.

was deligited.

The monthly meeting of the board of directors of the Navy Mutual Ald Association was held Monday in the old Navy Department building. The association now has 55 members, paying \$2,753 in case of death. Twelve new members joined during the past week. There has been nine deaths of members since the organization in 1879, the last being Lieutenaut Frederick Collins a short time ago. Chief Engineer Robert L. Harrisis the secretary and treasurer.

General Richard C. Treasurer.

being Lieutenant Frederick Collins a short time ago. Chief Engineer Robert L. Harrisis the scoretary and treasurer.

General Richard C. Drum, adjutant-general, and Colonel Thomas F. Bair, judge-advocate, U. S. A., left here Sunday for Leavenworth Kansas, to attend the annual meeting of the board of commissioners of the military prison. They will be gone until next week. Secretary Lincoln is the president of the board, but was unable to leave Washington at this time, and the board will be presided over by the senior member, Major-General Irvin McDowell, who comes from San Francisco.

The marriage license of Rear-Admiral William E. Le Roy, U. S. N., and Mrs. Mary B. Stump was issued yesterday. The wedding will take place at St. John's Church, on Lafayette Square, at eleven o'clock this morning, after which they will proceed to the residence of ex-Mayor James G. Berret, where a lunch will be given. After the lunch Admiral Le Roy and his bride will leave for a ten days trip to the North, returning to Washington for the winter. On their return they will issue cards for a grand reception.

The following naval orders were issued on Monday: Paymaster Francis H. Swann, to duty as member of the board of examiners for paymissiers: Passed Agsistant Paymaster George H. Read, to examination for promotion; Ensign Richard T. Mulligan, ordered to the New York Navy-Yard; Assistant Paymaster John A. Rudd (recently appointed), to report for duty in the Bireau of Provisions and Cothing for Instruction, Assistant Engineer Rouncil H. Leonard and Midshitoman Charles S. Ripley, ordered to the Brocklyn.

VALIANT VETERANS.

Brilliant Reception at Marial's-Brave Men and Pair Women

Marini's Hall was a blaze of light, glit ing uniforms, and handsome faces last night About five hundred of our best society people helped to make the complimentary reception and soirce of the Union Veteran Corps a grand social success, and this, the initial dance of the season, argues well for a brilliant time of festive gayety ere the winter is over. Shortly after nine p. m. Colonel S. S. Burdette, U. V. C., presented the mag-nificent trophy won by the honorary members of the National Rifles last Oglober. A full account of the vase was given in THE REPUBLICAN at that time. It is one of the handsdinest trophies over contested for by a rife team. In a few very grace-ful and acctions words Colonel Burdette pre-sented the trophy and Major E. A. Clifford accepted it on behalf of his team. Colonel Grauger then stepped forward, and, calling Mr. James E. Bell to the front, presented him with a badge, won for the best individual score made by members of the Union Veteran Corps. This badge is a mas-terpiece of its kind. From a cross-bar, suspended by two gold chains, hangs a target; to this is attached a Maltese cross, on which is an eagle in bold relief, holding in its beak a diamond of clear and beautiful lustre. Mr. Bell gracefully bowed his acknowledgments, and Schroeder's orchestrathen struck up a grand march. The floor was soon after

then strick up a graid march. The floor was soon after

FILLED WITH DANCERS,
the gorgeous searlet of the National Rifles forming a pleasing contrast with the white coats of the members of company A, while the familiar blue and gold of the gallant "Vets" filled up the picture. The programme of fourteent numbers was faithfully rendered and desicing was kept up until daylight began to break in the East. About midnight an elegant colation was served by Wonn, the caterer. The credit of this very successful dance is in a great measure due to the following committee, who performed their duties admirably. Committee of arrangements: Lieutenant Mr. E. Urell, Pirst Sergeant Robert Nelson, Sergeant Fred Thomson, Private William Guilford, Sergeant J. N. Callan, Corporal T. S. Hursey, Private T. S. Burke, Reception Committee: Capitain Thomason, Lieutenant S. T. B. Harrison and E. L. Great, Thomas Somerville; Colonel J. S. Tichenor, Lieutenant T. B. Domchue, M. D.; Color-Sergoant U. Hartel, General S. S. Burdett Major F. A. Meddord; foor committee, Lieutenant Z. E. Thomas, Sergeant Frank Clark, Corporal M. B. Buckley, Private Paul Daniels, Corporal James M. Edgar and R. Emmott Smith, and Frivate C. H. Bliss, Following is allst of

Private Paul Benjels, Corporals James M. Edgar and R. Emmett Smith, and Private C. H. Bliss. Following is a list of Some of The Stieffs:

Mr. and Mrs. Galloway, Mr. Woodbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Genrad, Messrs. Cramer and Harris, Miss Simpson, Mr. Irwin, the Misses Irwin and Miss Conrad, Mr. Roach, Mr. Dünmick, Messrs. Yates and Moulder, Sergeant H. Nolson, Sergeant James Collan, Mr. and Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Bushby, A. M. Robinson, wife, and daughter: A. Joyce, Fred Power (formerly United States First Artillery) and wife; Judge P. E. O'Connor, Will A. Short, Charles Ebert, W. A. Moore and Iadles, M. E. N. Howell, Madison Whipple and ladies, Charles Keywood and Iadles, Misses Jennie and Nettle Johnson, Miss M. Nowd, Mrs. M. McCarthy, Colonel Burnside, Miss Harper, Sergeant Thomas, Mr. Osborn, Miss M. McCarthy, Colonel Burnside, Miss Harper, Sergeant Thomas, Mr. Osborn, Mrs. Keyser, Miss Cassidy, Color-Sergeant MeWhorter, Mr. Engel, Miss Kate Smith, Miss Engel, Mr. and Mrs. Rectibaerth, Mr. W. Cole, Misses Mamie and Aggle Parker, Miss Lizzic Leonard, Mr. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Miss Emmi Scidnoré, Dr. Eggleston, Mr. Haumar, Miss Sientz, Mr. Murray, Mrs. and Miss Blanche Taylor, Mr. Rowning, Mr. Synood, Miss Martin, Mr. Coombes and Miss Whipple, W. S. Burns, Sergeant W. H. Harrison and Wife, Messrs, J. N. Pitzgerald, Bassett, and Oyster, Corporal MeGrader, Messrs, Kiltson, Story, Barrow, Taylor, Johnson, Johnstone, Ray, Ellott, Leishear, Kueastor, Yautis, Jinnes Addison, Fonda, Paige, Atkinson, J. H. Olcott, E. A. Clifford and wife, Miss. Luoie Murphy, Miss Laiza Adams, Miss Ida Hieks, Louis Schmidt, James E. Beil, John McClelland, jr., E. F. Treiber, the Misses Mary and Josephine Hartel, Sergeant Hartel and son, Mr. Charles Perkins and daughter, John M. Nesbitt and Miss Ethel Hand, of Baltimore, Mr. and Wife, Miss Luoie Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Romand, Lak, Misses Mary and Josephine Hartel, Sergeant Hartel and son, Mr. Charles Perkins and daughter, John M. Nesbitt and Miss Ethel Hand, of Baltimore, Mr.

MISSISSIPPI MURDER. Something About the Towns of Meridian

and Marion- A Nice Place to Live In. An "Exile" sends the following to THE REPUBLICAN: "Marion, formerly the county site of Lauderdale County, Mississippi, is within five miles of Meridian. Lauderdale is one of the eastern counties, near Alabams, and has had frequent assistance in her struggles against the tyrannical negro from the 'the White Boys' of that State It may also more clearly point out the disposition

of the best citizens of Lauderdale County to explain that Kemper County joins and is considered the sister county. IN THE TERRIBLE RIOT at Meridian March 6, 1871, in which about twenty lives were lost. You will see by a reference to 'Home Rule,' written by Captain J. M. Wells, that

Home Rule, written by Captain J. M. Wells, that about 'one hundred and fifty armed men arrived from Alabama, who were immediately joined by the good citizens of Meridian. Together they took possession of the town and highways and ralinad trains leading into it. Colored men were hunted down like with beasts and shot in the fence-corners and in the woods, where many of them fled for safety. Their churches and residences were burned, and hundreds fled the country, never again to return. 'This riot was begun by shooting Judge Bramlet off the bench, and followed humedistely by an indiscriminate firing in the court-house. Thus you see how much trouble the 'thetter class' have had before this in keeping down the oppressive negro. Ed. Vance is

in keeping down the oppressive negro. Ed. Vance is

An HONEST IREM FARMER,
who lived there before the war, and when Mississippl seceded refused to go ont of the Union with it. The writer of this heard secessionists, who refused to fight for what they helped to bring on and to continue, assert that they intended to supply Maxey's hounds—negro bloodhounds, trained to hunt rumaway slaves—to the cavairy to 'ran out' Vance into the army. Vance successfully, by various strategems, avoided being conscripted, and has over since the war been a successful, peaceful, Union-loving farmer. The North may be long hearing the truth of THIS LATERY 'NEGRO RISING.'

THIS LATEST 'NEGRO BISING.'
but, mark you, sir, if the poor, trodden worm has
stung back, it is only because it has been trodden
once too often. There has been evoked 'no
law' to hang the Kemper County murderers,
and in the late Bourton-Democratic victory
Henry Gully—who murdered Cornelia Chisolm—
was elected to the Legislature of Mississippi.
This Legislature will cleet a United States Senator.
This Sensior will help to make the laws that will
govern the Northern States equally as much as
they will the State of Mississippi. Don't condemn
the suffering class till you heav more clearly than
the mero dispatch to the Associated Fress sent out
by the Democratic operator in the telegraph office
at Meridian." THIS LATEST 'NEGRO BISING!

A Junketing Party in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Mp., Nov. 15.—A number of prominent citizens of Philadelphia arrived here to hight for the purpose of inspecting the new waterworks and tunnel supplying the city from to-night for the purpose of inspecting the new waterworks and tunnel supplying the city from Gunpowder River. Among the party are Major King, Captain Robert C. Clipperton, British consul; Lieutenant-Colonel William Ludlow, United States Engineers; Commander Freed Rodgers, U. S. N.; Paymaster McDonald, U. S. N.; George Surges, survey department: Commodore James N. Fergusen, president of the board of port wardens; William R. Tucker, of the board of port wardens; Edward R. Sharwood, secretary Maritime Exchange; James R. Wood, George W. Boyd, and O. F. McCielian, of the Pensylvania Raliroad; F. A. Burr and Royal W. Merril, of the Prass; T. M. Jackson, of the Sanday Transcript; John W. Balley, of the Recerd; John M. Perry, of the North American; John J. M. Kenna, of the Inquiere; W. H. C. Hargrave, of the Associated Press; M. Richards Muckle, S. F. Sheppard, Charles R. Deacon, and Joal Cook, of the Public Ledger. The party will leave in the morning, accompanied by the water board and other gentlemen of this city, and make a thorough inspection of the tannel, the reservoir, and dam on the Gunpowder. The new works, costing over \$100,000,000 and requiring dve years in their construction, were built inside the estimates and appropriation. The tunnel has a capacity of discharging 170,000,000 of gallous in twenty-four hours.

Boston, Nov. 15.—The committee ap-pointed to investigate the rumors and charges conpointed to investigate the rumors and charges concerning the condoot of the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment while on its recent trip to Yorktown presented its report to Governor Long to-day. The committee say that the reports circulated about the conduct of the regiment at Yorktown and other points, except Richmond, were false. At the latter named place there was much undue hilarity by individual members and squads. Governor Long has issued a special order to Colonel Stracham to ascertain and report within thirty days the names of the culprits. If they are not forthcoming the coulie regiment will be hold strictly responsible, and be liable to such action as the Governor shall thereupon direct.

Nebraska Election Returns. OMAHA, Nov. 15.—Election returns now in from nearly all the counties show that the Dem-

OUR INDIAN POLICY.

REPORT OF SECRETARY KIRKWOOD

Recommendations Helative to the Noble Red Man-How to Bring Them Toward Civilization-Number of Indians on Reservations. -A Visiting Commission.

Secretary of the Interior Kirkwood's report to the President was completed yesterday, The most interesting portion of it relates to the Indians. After giving a history of the peculiari-ties of the red men he says: "I carnestly recom-mend two things in case the present number of reservations shall be maintained: First, that existing reservations, where entirely out of proper-tion to the number of Indians thereon, be, with the consent of the Indians, and upon fair and just terms, reduced to proporsite; and second, that the titles to these diminished reserves be placed by patent as fully under the protection of the courts by patent as fully under the protection of the course as are the titles of all others of our people to their land. I would not, in reducing the reservations, so reduce them as to leave to the Indiansonly an area, that would suffee for an equal aumber of whites. Their attachment to kindred and trive is stronger than among civillated men, and I would so arrange that the Indian father of to-day might have assurance

strance

THAT HIS CHILDREN

as well as himself could have a home. I would also provide in the patent for the reservations that so long as the tille to any portion of the reservations that so long as the tille to any portion of the reservations that so long as the tille to any portion of the reservation remained in the tribs adult Indians of the tribe who would locate upon and improve particular parcels of the reservation should have an absolute tifle to the parcels so improved by them, and I would provide against alignation either by the tribe or the tribal title, or by individuals of their personal title for a limited time. As an additional inducement, for heads of families to take land in severally and engage in farming provisions should be made to aid such of them as do so in building houses thereon. The sum of \$50, carefully expended by a judicious agent, will enable an Indian on many of the reservations with his own labor to build a house as comfortable as those occupied by many of our frontier settlers, and much more comfortable than the lodges in which they have been accustomed to live, and when so situated in his own house, on his own land, with a beginning made in the way of farming, a feeling of personal ownership and importance will be developed and produce good results. And in building houses preference should be given to those who have selected land in severalty and made a certain amount of improvement thereon, and the offer of such aid should be listed out as an inducement so to do. If a liberal sum were placed in the control of the Indian Office every year, to be expended for this purpose exclusively, the effect would be excellent. A wise liberality in this direction would, in my judgment, be true economy. There are now in the States and Territories west of the Missisppi River one hundred and two reservations, great and small, on which are located.

In numbers on the different reservations yary

the Mississippi River one hundred and two reservations, great and small, on which are located,
IN ROUND NUMBERS, 224,009 INDIANS.

The numbers on the different reservations vary from a few hundred to several thousand. There are attached to these reservations sixty-eight agencies, each with its staff of employees. There are also established near them, for the protection slike of the whites and Indians, thirty-seven military posts, with larger or smaller garrisons. The transportation of supplies to so many and so widely scattered agencies and military posts is very expensive, and our army is so small that the garrisons at many of the posts are not sufficient either to prevent onthreaks or to suppress them promptly when they occur. It is my duty to say, and I say it with great pleasure, that the military authorities have, when called upon by this Department, always responded with promptness and efficiency; but it must be apparent to all who have had occasion to note their operations that they have been seriously embarrased in their efforts to concentrate speedily at particular points sufficient force to meet emergencies. The peculiar conditions attending the transaction of public business for some months has prevented me from giving this subject the attention that in my opinion it deserves, but I am strongly inclined to believe that all the Indians west of its Mississipp were gathered upon four or five reservations our Indian affairs could be managed with greater economy to the Government and greater benefit to the Indians, In view of the facis stated as to existing reserva-

I RECOMMEND THAT CONGRESS I RECOMMEND THAT CONGRESS
be asked to create a commission of three or four
eminent cliticals to the "a susseppt liftyer for the
purpose of recommending to Congress, if they
shall deem it wise to do so, the concentration of
the Indians on four or five large reservations, to
be selected in different parts of the West, on which
the different tribes shall be located: and if this
shall, in the judgment of the commission, not be
wise, then to recommend the comentration of exlating small agencies where that can properly be
done, and the reduction of the area of others to
dimensions proportionate to the number of Indians
now located thereon.

Report of Supervising Architect Hill. Mr. James G. Hill, Supervising Archi-tect of the Treasury, in his annual report to the secretary of the Treasury, gives a history of the aildings in different parts of the country t his control. He says that the activity in the building business has resulted in less active competition for Government work; prices have ranged higher than last year, and difficulty has been met in securing prompt deliveries of fron-work, and in every instance where rolled shapes have formed any eart of the work contractors are in default as to time. Of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the report says: "The fences, walks, paving, grading, and sodding have been completed, and work on the carriage-house, authorized at the last session of Congress, is in progress under contract." Balance in Treasury September 39, 1889, 817,886.35; appropriated March 3, 1881, 85,000—822,866.36. Expended during the year, \$13,000. Balance in Treasury September 30, 1881, 87,865.35. als control. He says that the activity in the

The pall-bearers at the funeral of the late Captain Satterlee Clark Plummer, U. S. A., which will take place to-day at two p. m. from his which will take place to day at two p. m. from his mother's residence. No. 1811 G street, will be Coloniel Robert N. Scott, major Tofrd Artillery: Major Azor H. Nickerson, Assistant Adjutant-General; General Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant-General; General Henry C. Corbin, Assistant Adjutant-General; Captain Robert P. Strong, heutenant Fourth Artillery, Licutenant John P. Story, Fourth Artillery, and Licutenant Henry H. C. Dunwoody, Fourth Artillery. The burial will take place as Oak Hill Gemetery. The funeral will be a military one, the escort being furnished from the artillery command at the Arsenal (Second Artillery), and will be attended by the band of the Second Artillery.

Postmasters Appointed. President Arthur commissioned the following postmasters yesterday: William R. Mattison, at Newton, N. J.; John M. Patton, at Villiaca, tison, at Newton, N. J.; John M. Patton, at Villisca, lowa; John A. Harding, at Deadwood, D. T.; Simon Donaldson, at Caldwell, Kan.; Joseph W. Harris, at Moberly, Mo.; Theodore S. Case, at Ransas City, Mo.; Edward R. Sbipley, at Springfield, Mo.; William P. Jones, at Nashville, Kenni, Mrs. Beile M. Burchill, at Fort Worth, Texas; and William W. Brown, at Macon, Ga. The President also yesterday signed the commission of S. E. Carothers as postmaster for McKeesport, Pa., but it is held for the present at the Post-Office Department.

Thurlow Weed's Birthday, Thurlow Weed's eighty-fourth birthday occurred yesterday. He is the oldest printer and editor living in the United States. He was a sol-dier in the war with England, 1812-'15, for which dier in the was with England, 1812-15, for which he received a land-warrant for 160 acres of land, and is a penaloner, receiving \$5 per month. The enly civil office held by him was member of the New York assembly in 1828 and 1830. He was the projector of the Albary Eventy Journal, and for many years was regarded the Warnetke of the Whig and Republican parties in New York—making and unmaking Governors. For the last dozen years he has resided in the city of New York.

Ex-Secretary Evarts Plending. Hon. William M. Evarts yesterday ap-peared before General Raum, Commissioner of In-ternal Revenue, in advocacy of the refunding by the Government of \$30,000, the amount of what is the Government of \$30,000, the amount of what is known as the 100 per cent, penalty-lax recently assessed against Watson & Long, the New York agents for the Bank of Montreal. No decision was made, The legal question involved is now pending in a case before the Supreme Court of the United States, which is docketed for hearing on January 30, Commissioner Raum will not decide the question before him until the parallel case before the Supreme Court has been disposed of.

Death of Mrs. Senator Cameron's Mother.

The many friends of Mrs. Senator Angus

The many friends of Mrs. Senator Angus Cameron will deeply sympathize with her in the loss of her mother, Mrs. Euuloe Freeman Baker, who died at the Senator's residence on Capitol Hill last Sunday night. Mrs. Baker was a lady of sterling qualifies, which greatly endeared her to all with whom she became associated.

Getting His Handcutte Ready.

Simcor, Ost., Nov. 15.—The sheriff has been advised that persons bent on witnessing the proposed prize-fight are pouring into Eric, and that boats have been chartered to leave for Long Point at three o'clock to-morrow morning. The sheriff has chariered the Annie Crair, and she is now lying at the Port Dover wharf with steam up. Two companies of volunteers have been furnished with amountition, and the sheriff has been supplied with fifty pairs of handcutte. An Appeal to Clergymen.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A subcommittee of the clergymen's Michigan relief committee mat in Grace Chapel this evening and decided to issue an appeal to clergymen of all churches asking them to take a collection in aid of the sufferers by fire either on the Sunday preceding or following Thankagiving.